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NON-CAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)

Country: L.A. Regional

Project No.: 598-15-570-438

Submission Date: May 1, 1971

Original Submission

Project Title: Latin America Family Planning Training Services

Funding Span: - FY 1971 - FY 1975

Implementation Span: - FY 1972 - FY 1976

Gross Life of Project Financial Requirements:

U.S. Dollars (\$000's)

FY 1971      \$500

FY 1972      500

FY 1973      500

FY 1974      500

FY 1975      500

TOTAL      \$2,500

## I. Summary Description

One of the major conclusions of the November 1970 Latin American (L.A.) Population Officers' Conference in Panama was the need to make training grants available with no attribution to the Agency for the International Development (A.I.D.) as the funding source. We therefore, are proposing a contract with a qualified private organization to handle family planning and population participants from countries where AID training arrangements in this field are in appropriate due to the host government's attitude toward family planning. It is assumed that the majority of these participants will attend already established funded courses although the contractor also will be expected to have a capability for organizing independent study programs. The majority of the participants, therefore, will be trained in U.S. institutions publicly identified as accepting Title X funds in courses which at the moment are given only in English. They will not, however, be sent to those courses under direct AID sponsorship.

## II. Setting

The Population growth rate in LA is the highest in the world. In view of the more than doubling of the population every 20 years at the present rate, there is little hope that the LA countries can provide the resources to meet the multiplying requirements for education, housing, food, water systems, and other utilities and services. The current trend of migration to the cities is further compounding problems of urban unemployment and growing slums, of increasing political instability, lower wages, and shortages of food and housing. This growth rate produces an outsized population in the lower age group. This leaves a small percentage of people for engagement in productive activity. With a predominantly young population, it is difficult, if not

impossible, to have a sufficient base of a well trained work force to support the entire region. With the resultant lack of schools and competent teachers, lack of welfare and public services, and the problem of food, it becomes increasingly difficult to even maintain the existing substandards of living. In short, the link to a better life is thwarted.

In order to attain the objective of this project, efforts are being made to convince national leaders that the continuing 3% average annual growth rate means multiplication of political unrest, human squalor, and deprivation in food, housing, education, and health. Few nations can hope to mobilize the tax resources necessary to catch up with the needs of growing dependent population. Some leaders believe that LA does not have a population problem because it has a vast store of natural resources which, incorporated into productive activity, could absorb an even greater number of people. This view disregards the fact that the lack of capital, as well as the lack of a skilled and healthy work force, restrict the prospects for development. In LA as in the rest of the world, the population problem is timing rather than numbers. Development must be accelerated so that the gross national product grows significantly faster than population, but the governments of the area also must come to the realization that a high population growth rate deters economic and social development. A balance between the population of the world and its natural resources and productivity is a necessary condition of human happiness, prosperity, and peace. Further, access to information on family planning and the means to plan families is a fundamental human right as set forth in the United Nations declaration. In order for this right to have any practical significance, it is necessary to make family planning information

and services readily available. Otherwise, the effectiveness of this right will be no more than words.

Despite the extraordinarily high rate of population growth in the LA region and greater acceptance of research, education and service programs in this field in some countries, official recognition of the population problem continues to be a sensitive political issue. Programs aimed at confronting the problem directly in a way which might effect demographic change have been difficult if not impossible to mount. Religious or political objection to family planning and certain forms of contraception have deterred programs in most countries. Antagonism toward U.S. initiated programs, particularly in this sensitive and personal areas is close to the surface. The possibility of interpreting family planning programs as a means for the U.S. to reduce its commitments to economic assistance, to extend its racial bias beyond its border, and to keep LA from its proper position of power through increased population, are widely used arguments.

Under these circumstances, the population problem and family planning programs, particularly fostered by A.I.D., have had to be pursued indirectly in many countries. Most service programs have operated as extensions of health services and maternal/child health activities. In addition, special efforts have been made to minimize U.S. identification with operating programs by using indirect funding routes and to refrain from publicizing country programs. The relatively large regional program in population reflects these programming considerations.

III. Project Goal: To provide the means by which Latin American nationals can obtain a wide variety of training in the fields related to population in the U.S. and Puerto Rico or in Third Western Hemisphere countries, entirely under private auspices; this system to be operated in a professional manner so as to insure high quality training under conditions that foster the trainee's return to his country to engage in productive work activities related to population.

IV. Strategy: (1) General - The Contractor will provide professional and management services necessary in connection with the recruitment, selection, and training of Latin American students for study in family planning and population fields in the U.S. and/or third countries in the Western Hemisphere. The majority of the L.A. trainees will be enrolled in courses already established in institutions of higher education, and A.I.D. developed special courses and programs, but, where necessary, the Contractor will arrange independent study programs to be conducted by competent training institutions.

(2) Specific -

A. Publicity

The Contractor will publicize its services as to private placement agency for candidates in Population/Family Planning fields. It will publicize these services to a list of Latin American academic institutions which will be provided by USAID, U.S. Embassies, USIS in L.A., and other private U.S. and international institutions, such as PAHO, U.N., OAE, IPPF, IBRD, that are active in population/family planning in L.A.

The Contractor, with A.I.D. guidance, will be responsible for designing and producing suitable informational material that fully describes the programs together with the necessary application forms. These materials will be produced

in Spanish and English.

B. Recruitment and Selection - The Contractor will be responsible for the recruitment of trainees for this program. The contractor will not station personnel overseas for this recruitment task but should provide for one field trip a year for a staff member to cultivate new sources of recruitment and assist in the selection of trainees.

The Contractor will select trainees by using a qualified committee who will make the final selection. The committee will establish guidelines and determine priorities for training selection on the basis of immediate needs and long range objectives in the population field. The contractor will insure, by appropriate testing procedures which meet A.I.D. standards, that the candidates have adequate command of the language of instruction. The contractor will develop the study program which best serve the stated career interests of the applicants in population related fields. Wherever possible, the job requirements expressed by the actual or potential employer should be given serious consideration in building the training program. Other things being equal, preference should be given to applicants who obtain leave from an employer who is active in the population field and who guarantees re-employment upon completion of the training.

C. Training Sites - The Contractor in cooperation with A.I.D., L.A. Bureau, OIT/MRB, TA/POP, will identify these training institutions which have been proven successful in POP/FP fields. Further, the approved list will be reviewed and revised periodically in the light of operating needs and experience.

Sites may include public and private institutions within LA, USA, Puerto Rico and Europe to the extent these are judged acceptable by A.I.D.

Pop/ED  
Subject matter areas to be covered by this training will include:

1. Program development

- a. Orientation on nature of population problem
- b. Organization and management of population programs
- c. Facilities
- d. Personnel training
- e. Evaluation and Measurement

2. Demography

- a. Census
- b. Biostatistics
- c. Economic Development/Pop
- d. Socio-Political Development/Pop
- e. Population Dynamics

3. Research

- a. Sociological/Pop
- b. Bio-medical/Pop

4. Communication

- a. Content
- b. Methodology
- c. Evaluation

5. Population Education (Organized School System)

- a. Attitude formation/change

~~Education (Cont'd):~~

b. Curriculum (primary, secondary, higher)

c. Evaluation

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Population Education (Health and Ecology)

a. Nutrition

b. MCH

c. Food and Agriculture

d. Urbanization

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Clinical Aspects

a. Training

(1) Medical/FP: Doctors, nurses, nurse-midwives

(2) Paramedical/FP and Operations

b. Facilities

(1) Central

(2) Outreach

c. Supply and logistics management

d. Evaluation and Measurement

## V. Planned Targets, Results and Outputs

The anticipated workload will be approximately 100 students the first year, of which one-third will be long-term academic trainees and the remainder enrolled in short-term courses. This estimate results from the mission answers to a circular airgram sent to all LA posts. Future year workload is estimated to increase slightly as the information concerning this contract becomes more widely known throughout LA.

## VI. Course of Action

Invitations for proposals will be sent to a selected list of firms that have expressed interest in this project and who have the capability of providing the necessary services. The Proposal will not be publicized in the Commerce Bulletin as only a select group of firms can provide this specialized service and we do not wish to give too much publicity to this AID contract.

## VII. Issues

1. Will this indirect funding route prove acceptable to certain LA countries (Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Mexico)?

Most of the above missions have indicated that they believe it will be possible to send participants through this resource. We can not make AID involvement in this project a total secret although we ask the contractor not to unnecessarily publicize the fact. This seems to be acceptable to the above countries in the case of PAHO, UNFPA, etc. and should be here too.

2. Can we guarantee trainees will return to their home country after training?

No, since there is no host government concurrence and the trainees will travel as privately financed students.

3. Can we guarantee a leadership role in this field for the trainees if they do return to their own country?

No as the host country does not officially recognize population programs in some cases.

4. Can we assure high quality training under the contract?

We believe so as OIT, IA/PCD and TA/POF will receive copies of individual student's programs and monitor by exception if any proposals do not measure up to AID standards.

5. Can this training channel be coordinated with other U.S. or international institutions such as IPPF, PAHO, Population Council, AID, etc.?

We plan to develop a coordination procedure in IA/PCD based on reports from the AID field missions as well as the various private and public institutions to accomplish this coordination.

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TABLE 1

NON-CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING (OBLIGATIONS IN \$THOUSANDS)

Country: Regional

Project Title: Regional Advisory Services-  
Latin America Family Planning  
Training Services

PROP Date: May 1, 1971

Original:

Project No. 598-15-570-438

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation Title</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Participants Contract</u>	<u>Other Costs Contract</u>
FY 1971	AG	500	400	100
FY 1972	AG	500	400	100
FY 1973	AG	500	400	100
FY 1974	AG	500	400	100
FY 1975	AG	<u>500</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>100</u>
	TOTAL	\$2,500	2,000	500